

Eriocaulon oryzetorum Mart. [Tonkin]

Eriocaulon Poilanei Moldenke [Annam]*

Eriocaulon truncatum Hamilt. [Tonkin]

FEDERATED MALAY STATES:

Eriocaulon longifolium Nees [Pahang]

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:

Eriocaulon longifolium Nees [Singapore]

Eriocaulon Wallichianum Mart. is to be deleted

LIUKIU ISLANDS:

Eriocaulon sezangulare L. [Iriomote]

Eriocaulon Wallichianum Mart. is to be deleted

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:

Premna Cumingiana Schau. [Panay]

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Stachytarpheta urticaefolia (Salisb.) Sims [Kauai]

CULTIVATED:

Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene [Canada]

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XI

Harold N. Moldenke

CLERODENDRUM HUMBERTI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex, ramis ramulisque sarmentosisque numerosis gracilibus albidis subteretibus dense albido-strigosis, pilis arcte adpressis antrorsis; foliis parvissimis oppositis; petiolis filiformibus densiuscule adpresso-strigillosis; laminis orbiculatis integris, ad basin rotundatis vel truncatis, ad apicem rotundatis vel emarginatis, utrinque glabris et densissime impresso-punctatis; inflorescentiis terminalibus paucifloris.

Twiggy shrub; branches, branchlets, and twigs numerous, slender, light-gray or whitish, subterete, densely white-strigose with short closely appressed antrorse hairs; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 1.3--4 cm. long; leaves very small, decussate-opposite, regular, apparently quite uniform; petioles filiform, 2--4.9 mm. long, rather densely appressed-strigillose with whitish hairs; blades firmly chartaceous, perhaps somewhat fleshy when fresh, uniformly bright-green on both surfaces or slightly lighter beneath, orbicular, 5--10 mm. long and wide, entire, rounded or truncate at the base, rounded or emarginate at the apex, glabrous on both surfaces, very densely impressed-punctate on both surfaces; midrib and the approximately 4 secondaries filiform, very tenuous, indiscernible on both surfaces or very obscure beneath; veinlet reticulation indis-

cernible on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal and in the uppermost leaf-axils, small, cymose, the individual cymes 1.5--3 cm. long and wide, rather few-flowered; peduncles very slender, very densely white-strigose like the twigs, 6--10 mm. long; pedicels filiform, 3.5--6 mm. long, scattered-strigillose with white hairs; calyx campanulate, about 2 mm. long and wide, very sparsely scattered-strigillose with very short white hairs, its rim very shallowly and obscurely 5-toothed or subtruncate; corolla hypocrateriform, pale greenish-white, its tube about 5 mm. long, puberulent outside, its limb about 5 mm. wide; stamens and pistil long-exserted, the latter about 11 mm. long, glabrous, bifid at the apex.

The type of this species was collected by Henri Humbert and C. F. Swingle (no. 5623) in the neighborhood of Ambovombe, at an altitude of 1--50 m., in the extreme south of Madagascar, on September 9, 1928, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

ERIOCAULON BASSACENSE Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens; foliis caespitosis firme membranaceis erectis linearibus obtusis 6- vel 7-costatis utrinque glabris; vaginis arcte adpressis multicostatis glabris; pedunculis filiformibus 4- vel 5-costatis stramineis paullo tortis glabris; capitulis hemisphaericis griseo-albidis 5--7 mm. diametro.

Acaulescent herb; leaves caespitose, membranous but rather firm, erect, linear, 14--23 cm. long, 1.5--2 mm. wide at the mid-point, blunt at the apex, 6- or 7-ribbed, glabrous on both surfaces; sheaths rather closely appressed, 8--9 mm. long, much shorter than the leaves, many-costate, glabrous, its apex obliquely split, the limb short, blunt, erect, scarious-margined; peduncles about 5 per plant, filiform, 4- or 5-costate, stramineous, slightly twisted, glabrous; heads hemispheric, 5--7 mm. in diameter, grayish-white; involucre bractlets tough and firm, brown or blackish, obovate, 1.5--2 mm. long, 0.9--1.5 mm. wide, rounded at the apex, glabrous; receptacle densely long-villous with white hairs; receptacular bractlets oblanceolate, at least the upper half black, surpassing the florets, about 2 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, cuspidate-acuminate, densely white-ciliolate along the margins from the widest part to the apex; staminate florets: sepals 3, separate, obovate, stramineous, about 2 mm. long and 1.5 mm. wide, rounded, densely white-bearded on the back toward the apex; petals 3, connate below into a tube about 0.5 mm. long, the free terminal portion lingulate, about 0.4 mm. long, rounded at the apex, densely short-bearded with white hairs, bearing a black gland near the apex on the front; stamens 6; anthers dark-brown or black; pistillate florets: sepals 3, separate, obovate, navicular-concave, stramineous, about 2 mm. long and 1.5 mm. wide, rounded at the apex, densely short-bearded on the back at the apex with white hairs;

petals 3, separate, elliptic, unequal, subhyaline, about 1.5 mm. long, 0.3--0.6 mm. wide, very densely long-pilose with white hairs on the back, bearing a black gland near the apex on the front.

The type of this species was collected by Eugène Poilane (no. 15668) in acid soil at an altitude of 1200 m., Plateau de Boloven, north of Paksong, province of Bassac, Laos, French Indochina, on September 21, 1928, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

ERIOCAULON LAOSENSE Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens minima; foliis rosulatis membranaceis linearibus erectis vel adscendentibus attenuato-acutis obscure fenestratis paucis utrinque glabris; vaginis laxiusculis glabris subfenestratis; pedunculis stramineis paullo tortis 3-costatis glabris; capitulis hemisphaericis sordido-albidis.

Tiny acaulescent herb; leaves rosulate, membranous, linear, erect or ascending, 5--7 mm. long, 1 mm. wide or less, attenuate-acute at the apex, rather obscurely fenestrate, few, glabrous on both surfaces; sheaths 10--13 mm. long, considerably surpassing the leaves, rather lax, glabrous, somewhat fenestrate, obliquely split at the apex, the limb lanceolate, erect, slightly outwardly arching; peduncles several, erect, stramineous, 1.7--3 cm. long, slightly twisted, 3-costate, glabrous; heads hemispheric, 2--3 mm. in diameter, sordid-whitish; involucre bractlets pale-stramineous, elliptic, 1.3--1.5 mm. long, about 0.3 mm. wide, subacute at the apex, glabrous, nitid; receptacle long-pilose with white erect hairs; receptacular bractlets subhyaline, linear-oblong, 0.3--0.9 mm. long, about 0.1 mm. wide, acute at the apex, glabrous; staminate florets: sepals 3, separate, hyaline, obovate, navicular-subcucullate, 0.8--0.9 mm. long, about 0.4 mm. wide, obtuse at the apex, white-pilose on the back toward the apex; petals 3, united into a white tube 0.9 mm. long, only the stamen-bearing apices free, triangular-acute, erect or spreading; stamens 6; anthers brown; pistillate florets: sepals 3, separate, hyaline, spatulate, about 0.9 mm. long and 0.2 mm. wide, cuspidate-acute at the apex, appressed-pilose on the back; petals 3, separate, hyaline, lanceolate, 1.3--1.5 mm. long, one longer than the other two, all filiform-clawed at the base, acute at the apex, glabrous; ovary subglobose, about 0.4 mm. long and wide, glabrous, 3-celled; style about 0.2 mm. long, glabrous; stigmas 3, about 0.4 mm. long.

The type of this species was collected by Eugène Poilane (no. 15468) near Saravane, Laos, French Indochina, on September 5, 1928, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The number of novelties and new records turned up by this one collector in French Indochina is an indication of the wealth of material still awaiting discovery there.

ERIOCAULON POILANEI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens nana; foliis caespitosis graminoides membranaceis in siccitate brunnescentibus obscure fenestratis utrinque glabris; vaginis adpressis glabris; pedunculis 4-costatis paullo tortis glabris substramineis; capitulis hemisphaericis vel subglobosis substramineis ca. 4 mm. diametro.

Dwarf acaulescent herb to 5 cm. tall; leaves caespitose, grass-like, membranous, uniformly dark-green on both surfaces, somewhat brunnescent in drying, 3.5--5 cm. long, about 3 mm. wide at the mid-point, glabrous on both surfaces, obscurely fenestrate, acute at the apex; sheaths rather close, about 2 cm. long, glabrous, obliquely split at the apex, the limb lanceolate, erect, blunt; peduncles numerous, 20 or more per plant, erect, 4-costate, slightly twisted, glabrous, dull-stramineous; heads hemispheric or eventually almost subglobose, about 4 mm. in diameter, dull-stramineous; involucre bractlets pale-stramineous, oblong-elliptic, about 3.5 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, acute at the apex, glabrous; receptacle sparsely long-villous; receptacular bractlets stramineous, elliptic, about 2.9 mm. long and 0.9 mm. wide, acute at the apex, concave, glabrous on both surfaces; staminate florets: sepals 3, hyaline, connate at the base into a narrow-cylindric tube about 0.8 mm. long, the terminal free portion falcate-elliptic, about 1 mm. long, acute, glabrous; petals 3, united into a hyaline tube about 1 mm. long, glabrous; stamens 6; anthers brown; pistillate florets: sepals 3, linear, separate, hyaline, about 1.3 mm. long and 0.04 mm. wide, glabrous; petals 3, separate, linear-filiform, hyaline, about 0.7 mm. long and 0.04 mm. wide, densely long-villous with white hairs; ovary subglobose, about 0.4 mm. long and wide, glabrous, 3-celled, 3-ovulate; style about 0.4 mm. long, glabrous; stigmas 3, about 1.5 mm. long.

The type of this species was collected by Eugène Poilane (no. 5600) -- in whose honor it is named -- in grassy very sandy soil about 1 km. from the sea at Ca-Na, in the province of Phanrang, Annam, French Indochina, on March 6, 1923, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

JUNELLIA SCABRIDO-GLANDULOSA (Turrill) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Verbena scabrido-glandulosa Turrill in Curtis, Bot. Mag. 167: pl. 98. 1950.

LANTANA BALANSAE f. *ALBIFLORA* Osten & Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its corollas white, sometimes yellow in the throat.

The type was collected by A. G. Schulz (no. 1462) at the edge of "monte" in fertile soil at Colonia Benítez, Chaco, Argentina, in November 1936 and is deposited in the Britton Her-

barium at the New York Botanical Garden.

LANTANA TILIAEFOLIA f. *ALBIFLORA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The type was collected by G. J. Schwarz (no. 2185) at Cerro Melo, dept. San Ignacio, Misiones, Argentina, on March 7, 1946, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

LEIOTHRIX MICHAELII var. *LONGIPILOSA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis longe patentibus pilosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles densely long-pilose with hairs borne at right angles to the peduncles and grayish-flavids in color.

The type was collected by William Andrew Archer and Mello Barreto (no. 4955) on campo at km. 141 along the road to Conceição, Serra de Cipó, Minas Geraes, Brazil, on August 6, 1936, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

STACHYTARPHETA PROCUMBENS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba procumbens; caulibus mediocriter crassiusculis obtuse tetragonis densissime albo-villosis, pilis valde patentibus; foliis uniformibus oppositis; petiolis obsoletis vel usque ad 1 mm. longis longe villosis; laminis chartaceis brunnescentibus ellipticis vel subobovatis integris vel subintegris, ad apicem obtusis vel subacutis, ad basin obtusis vel rotundatis, densiuscule longiciliatis, supra parcissime longe pilosis, subtus irregulariter longe pilosis; inflorescentiis solitariis terminalibus erectis densissime multifloris; corollis coeruleis

Procumbent herb; stems 60 or more cm. long, rather slender or medium-stoutish, obtusely tetragonal, very densely whitish-villous with wide-spreading sharp-pointed hairs, not branched; nodes not visibly annulate; principal internodes very uniform, 1--2.5 cm. long; leaves numerous, regular, very uniform, decussate-opposite, often bent so as to stand erect and borne at right angles to the stem; petioles obsolete or to 1 mm. long and densely long-villous like the stems; blades chartaceous, rather uniformly green on both surfaces, brunnescent in drying, elliptic or slightly obovate, 1.5--2 cm. long, 7--12 mm. wide, obtuse or subacute at the apex, obtuse or rounded at the base, entire or subentire, rather densely long-ciliate with white hairs on the margins from base to apex, very sparsely long-pilose above with a few scattered hairs, long-pilose with hairs exactly similar to the cilia on the midrib and secondaries beneath and on the lamina near the margins; midrib very slender,

obscure above, subprominulous beneath; secondaries 3 or 4 per side, indiscernible above, very slightly subprominulous or obscure beneath; inflorescence solitary, terminal, erect or ascending, about 6 cm. long, about 1.5 cm. in diameter in anthesis, very densely many-flowered; peduncle abbreviated, about 5 mm. long, tetragonal, villous like the stems; flowers closely imbricate, appressed; bracts lanceolate, about 7 mm. long and 1.1 mm. wide at the base, attenuate-subacuminate at the apex, very sparsely and obscurely ciliolate, subglabrate on the back; calyx tubular, 8--9 mm. long, alate-angled and sparsely long-pilose on the angles, otherwise glabrous; corolla blue, its tube about 1 cm. long, its limb about 1 cm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by Geraldo Mendes Magalhães (no. 2629) on a wet campo at Serra da Ponte de Pedra, município Jaboticatubas, Minas Geraes, Brazil, on November 17, 1942, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. It is related to *S. prostrata* Glaz. of Goyaz, but can easily be distinguished by its entire or subentire leaves.

SYNGONANTHUS MENDESII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens; foliis caespitosis firmis rigidis utrinque flavido-viridibus graminoides glabris obtusis; vaginis arcte adpressis valde tortis costatis glabris; pedunculis filiformibus flavis valde tortis glabris; capitulis hemisphaericis radiatis pulchris, 1 cm. diametro.

Acaulescent herb; leaves caespitose, firm and stiff, the younger ones erect, the outer ones recurved or reflexed to the ground, pale yellowish-green on both surfaces, shiny, grass-like, 1--2 cm. long, 1.5--2 mm. wide at the mid-point, blunt at the apex, very prominently many-ribbed beneath, ampliate and scarious-margined at the base, glabrous on both surfaces, opaque, not fenestrate; sheaths tightly appressed, about 4 cm. long, greatly twisted, several-costate, glabrous, its apex obliquely split, the limb closely appressed, erect, acute; peduncle filiform, bright-yellow, 6 or more per plant, greatly twisted, 28--38 cm. long, glabrous; heads hemispheric, radiate and *Anthemis*-like, very showy, about 1 cm. in diameter; involucrel bractlets coriaceous and tough, in several distinct series of which the outermost are tightly appressed and very small, the middle ones larger, oblong-elliptic, 1--3 mm. long, 1--1.5 mm. wide, concave, obtuse at the apex, glabrous, the inmost petaloid, spatulate, far surpassing the disk, the basal haft linear-oblong, about 2.5 mm. long and 0.7 mm. wide, glabrous, the upper portion expanded, elliptic, white, about 3.5 mm. long and 1.5 mm. wide, blunt at the apex, glabrous; receptacle densely long-pilose with white hairs; receptacular bractlets none; staminate florets long-stipitate: sepals 3, separate, hyaline, narrowly elliptic, about 1.5 mm. long and 0.4 mm. wide,

blunt at the apex, glabrous; petals 3, hyaline, connate at the base into a slender tube about 0.5 mm. long, the free terminal portion lanceolate, erect, about 1 mm. long, glabrous; stamens 3; pistillate florets: sepals 3, linear, hyaline, about 0.8 mm. long and 0.1 mm. wide, glabrous; petals 3, hyaline, linear, about 1.9 mm. long and 0.1 mm. wide, glabrous, connate at the base and apex; ovary subglobose, about 0.6 mm. long and wide, glabrous, 3-celled; style abbreviated, about 0.2 mm. long, glabrous, its 3 appendages about 0.7 mm. long; stigmas 3, about 0.2 mm. long.

The type of this handsome species was collected in sedimentary soil on a hilltop at Serra do Cabral, município Buenópolis, Minas Geraes, Brazil, on August 28, 1949, by Geraldo Mendes Magalhães (no. 4339) -- in whose honor it is named -- and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

CLERODENDRUM MADAGASCARIENSE Moldenke, nom. nov.

Clerodendron ternifolium J. G. Baker, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Bot. 20: 229. 1883 [not Clerodendrum ternifolium H.B.K., Nov. Gen. & Sp. Pl. 2: 244. 1817, nor Clerodendrum ternifolia D. Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 103. 1825].

LEIOTHRIX MENDESII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens; foliis caespitosis graminoides adscendentibus acutis multistriatis laxissime pilosis glabrescentibus; vaginis arctissime adpressis abbreviatis tortis striatis glabris; pedunculis filiformibus stramineis 4-costatis glabris; capitulis hemisphaericis vel subglobosis griseis.

Acaulescent herb; leaves caespitose, grass-like, ascending, bright-green on both surfaces, 2.5--5.5 cm. long, 2--3 mm. wide at the mid-point, acute at the apex, rather opaquely membranous, not fenestrate, many-striate, very loosely scattered-pilose (especially along the margins) with few, long, weak, whitish hairs, becoming glabrous in age; sheaths very closely appressed to the peduncles, abbreviated, much shorter than the leaves, about 2 cm. long, twisted, striate, glabrous, obliquely split at the apex, the limb erect, short, acute; peduncles very slender or filiform, about 4 per plant, stramineous, 14--17 cm. long, 4-ridged, glabrous; heads hemispheric or almost globose, light-gray, 5--6 mm. in diameter; involucre bractlets few, whitish, lanceolate, about 2 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide, attenuate-acute at apex, glabrous; receptacle long-pilose with extremely tenuous hairs; receptacular bractlets whitish, lanceolate, about 1.7 mm. long and 0.4 mm. wide, attenuate at apex, glabrous; staminate florets stipitate: sepals 3, separate, whitish-subhyaline, stiffly erect, lanceolate, about 1.8 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide, attenuate-acuminate at the apex, glabrous; petals 3, hyaline, the upper free portions elliptic, a-

bout 1 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide, acute at the apex, glabrous; stamens 3, included; filaments about 0.2 mm. long; anthers yellow; pistillate florets: sepals 3, separate, elliptic-oblongate or oblanceolate, whitish, somewhat concave-navicular, about 3 mm. long and 0.7 mm. wide, long-acuminate at the apex, stiffly erect, glabrous; petals 3, separate, whitish-subhyaline, lanceolate, about 1.9 mm. long and 0.4 mm. wide, attenuate-acute at the apex, glabrous; ovary elliptic, about 0.8 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide, glabrous, 3-celled, 3-ovulate; style about 1 mm. long, its 3 appendages inserted at about the mid-point, conspicuous, ascending, fusiform, about 0.4 mm. long; stigmas 3, terminal, about 0.4 mm. long.

The type of this distinct species was collected by Geraldo Mendes Magalhães (no. 4345) -- in whose honor it is named -- on a wet campo at Cocais, Serra do Brucutí, município Santa Barbara, Minas Geraes, Brazil, on February 6, 1943, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

PAEPALANTHUS ACUMINATUS var. *LONGIPILOSUS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit capitulis parvioribus 8--9 mm. diametro, pedunculis densissime pilosis, pilis adscendentibus subadpressis, et bracteolis involucrentibus valde stramineis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its heads being smaller, only 8--9 mm. wide, its peduncles being very densely pilose with ascending subappressed hairs, and its involucrel bractlets being beautifully stramineous.

The type was collected by Mello Barreto (no. 15011) on a campo at km. 118, Serra do Cipó, município Jaboticatubas, Minas Geraes, Brazil, on April 29, 1945, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

PAEPALANTHUS DIAMANTINENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens; foliis caespitosis numerosis brunnescentibus graminoides subulato-acutis supra breviter pubescentibus vel puberulis, subtus piloso-pubescentibus, marginis plerumque subrevolutis; vaginis laxis costatis densissime patenteque pubescentibus non tortis, lamina dense albo-ciliata ad apicem albo-barbata; pedunculis gracilibus numerosissimis brunneis vel nigrescentibus 4-costatis complanatis, ad apicem dense puberulis, caetera glabra; capitulis hemisphaericis albis.

Acaulescent herb; leaves caespitose, numerous, ascending when young, eventually reflexed, brunnescent, grass-like, 3--6 cm. long, 2.5--4 mm. wide at the mid-point, subulate-acute at the apex, softly short-pubescent or puberulent on the upper surface, pilose-pubescent in parallel longitudinal lines beneath, the margins often slightly subrevolute; sheaths loose, 3.5--4 cm. long, several-ribbed, not twisted, very densely spreading-

pubescent, obliquely split at the apex, the blade erect, acute, densely white-ciliate, white-barbate at the apex; peduncles slender, very numerous, brownish or nigrescent, 4-costate, flattened, not twisted, rather densely puberulent at the apex, otherwise glabrous or with a very few scattered long weak hairs here and there; heads hemispheric, white, about 8 mm. in diameter; involucre bractlets large, conspicuous, in several series, closely imbricate and appressed, black, ovate, about 3 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, subacute at the apex, densely white-ciliate along the margins, white-pilose on the back; receptacle densely long-villous; receptacular bractlets linear, subhyaline, about 3 mm. long and 0.3 mm. wide, attenuate at the apex, densely long-villous on the back; staminate florets: sepals 3, connate at the base, the free portion black, elliptic-oblanccolate, about 1.5 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide, obtuse at the apex, very densely white-barbellate on the back; petals 3, hyaline, united into an infundibular tube about 2 mm. long, glabrous; stamens 3; pistillate florets: sepals 3, connate only at the very base, spatulate, dark-brown or blackish, about 2.6 mm. long and 0.6 mm. wide, obtuse at the apex, very densely long-villous on the back from the base to the white-barbellate apex; petals 3, oblong, hyaline, about 1.3 mm. long and 0.2 mm. wide, very densely white-barbate with erect villous hairs on the back; ovary subglobose, about 0.4 mm. long and wide, 3-celled, 3-ovulate; style abbreviated, about 0.4 mm. long, glabrous, its appendages 3, 0.4--0.5 mm. long.

The type of this species was collected by Hello Barreto (no. 9920) at the edge of a campo, Serra de Gavião, município Diamantina, Minas Geraes, Brazil, on November 20, 1937, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

CLERODENDRUM HETEROPHYLLUM f. *ANGUSTIFOLIUM* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis linearibus 2--9 mm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades linear, less than 10 mm. wide at the mid-point.

The type of this form was collected by George Gardner near Port Louis, Mauritius, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew.

CLERODENDRUM PUTRE var. *SUBGLABRATUM* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis ramisque petiolisque pedunculisque glabris et margine calycis triangulari-dentato recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its branches, petioles, leaf-blades, and peduncles glabrate and the calyx-rim merely triangular-dentate.

The type of this variety was collected by J. M. Hildebrandt (no. 3937) in the jungle of Ankafina, Batsileo, Madagascar, in February 1881, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew.

PREMNA AMBONGENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor; ramis ramisque gracilibus griseis glabris; sarmentis gracillimis brunnescentibus obscure pilosis vel glabrescentibus; petiolis filiformibus piloso-canaliculatis; laminis tenuiter chartaceis lanceolatis longe acuminatis vel subcaudatis integris, ad basin rotundatis, utrinque in venis brevissime pubescentibus; inflorescentiis terminalibus abbreviatis.

Shrub or tree; branches and branchlets slender, grayish, very obtusely tetragonal or subterete, glabrous; twigs very slender, brunnescent, very obscurely scattered-pilose or glabrescent; nodes not plainly annulate; principal internodes 5--15 mm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles filiform, 12--17 mm. long, canaliculate above, pilose in a single line in the canaliculation, otherwise glabrous; blades thin-chartaceous, rather uniformly bright-green on both surfaces, not nigrescent in drying, lanceolate, 5.4--9 cm. long, 1.4--3.2 cm. wide, long-acuminate or subcaudate at the apex, entire, rounded at the base, very shortly pubescent along the venation on both surfaces; midrib very slender, plane above, prominulous beneath; secondaries very slender, 4--7 per side, ascending, slightly arcuate, joined in many loops near the margins, plane above, subprominulous beneath; vein and veinlet reticulation fine, very abundant, rather conspicuous and very slightly subprominulous on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal, cymose, abbreviated; peduncles very slender, 5 mm. long or less, sparsely pilosulous; cyme-branches few, much abbreviated, pilose, spreading, lax; flowers not seen; fruiting-calyx cupuliform, about 3 mm. long, 4--5 mm. wide, nigrescent, glabrous, its rim truncate and subentire; fruit drupaceous, subglobose, nigrescent, about 5 mm. long and wide, glabrous.

The type of this species was collected by Henri Perrier de la Bâthie (no. 10289) at Manongarivo, Ambongo, west Madagascar, in January 1905, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.

PREMNA LONGIACUMINATA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor; ramulis tetragonis glabris; sarmentis gracilioribus brunnescentibus lenticellatis sparsissime strigillosis vel pilosulis; petiolis gracillimis pilosulo-canaliculatis brunnescentibus; laminis chartaceis brunnescentibus ovatis longe acuminatis vel subcaudatis integris vel paullo repandis, ad basin rotundatis, supra parce puberulis pernitidis, subtus densiore puberulis; inflorescentiis terminalibus abbreviatis cymosis.

Tree; branchlets tetragonal, light, glabrous; leaf-scars

large, corky, elevated; twigs more slender, brunnescent, lenticellate, very sparsely strigillose or pilosulous with scattered hairs; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 1.5--2 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very slender, 1.5--2.5 cm. long, canaliculate above, pilosulous in the canaliculation, otherwise glabrous or glabrescent, brunnescent; blades chartaceous, brunnescent, ovate, 8--13 cm. long, 4--5.5 cm. wide, long-acuminate or subcaudate at the apex, entire or slightly repand-margined, rounded at the base, sparsely and obscurely puberulent above and very shiny, more densely puberulent beneath; midrib plane or very slightly subimpressed above, prominent beneath; secondaries very slender, 5--7 per side, ascending, rather straight, sometimes bifurcate at about the middle, arcuate at the very margin and rather indistinctly joined in many small loops, plane above, prominulous beneath; vein and veinlet reticulation abundant, somewhat conspicuous and subprominulous above, only the larger parts prominulous beneath; inflorescence terminal, cymose, abbreviated; peduncles abbreviated, 7--10 mm. long, rather densely pilosulous; cyme-branches few, short, loosely spreading, densely appressed-pilosulous or strigillose; flowers not seen; fruiting-calyx shallowly cupuliform or subpatelliform, to 3 mm. long, 10--11 mm. wide, nigrescent, its rim shallowly lobed, probably glabrous; fruit drupaceous, elliptic, about 10 mm. long and 8 mm. wide, nigrescent, with a very fleshy exocarp, probably glabrous.

The type of this species was collected by H. Perrier de la Bâthie (no. 1343) at Boiry, west Madagascar, before 1932, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.

PREMNA HUMBERTI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor parva; ramis ramulisque gracilibus obtusissime tetragonis griseis, in statu juventute densissime cinereo-puberulis vel flavidis, in statu senectute glabrescentibus; petiolis gracillimis dense canescento- vel flavido-puberulis; laminis chartaceis supra nitidis oblongo-ellipticis subtus densissime resinoso-lepidotis et brevissime puberulis, supra dense impresso-punctatis integris, attenuato-acutis, at basin acutis; inflorescentiis axillaribus abbreviatis furfuraceo-puberulis.

Small tree; branches and branchlets slender, very obtusely tetragonal or subterete, gray, the younger parts and twigs very densely cinereous-puberulous or flavidous and resinous-lepidote, glabrescent in age; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 5--19 mm. long or less; leaves decussate-opposite, numerous on the younger parts; leaf-scars very small but corky and elevated; petioles very slender of subfiliform, 5--10 mm. long, densely puberulent with canescent or flavidous extremely short hairs; blades chartaceous, gray-green and shiny above, very densely resinous-lepidote and very short-puberulent beneath,

densely impressed-punctate and obscurely short-puberulent above, very narrowly oblong-elliptic, entire, gradually narrowed to the acute apex, acute at the base; midrib slender, plane and densely puberulent above, very prominent beneath; secondaries very slender, short, 8 or 9 per side, ascending, very slightly arcuate near the margins, not joining at the margins, plane or subprominulous above, subprominulous beneath; vein and veinlet reticulation rather obscure on both surfaces; inflorescences axillary, cymose, abbreviated, about 1.5 cm. long and wide, rather dense, many-flowered, very densely furfuraceous-puberulent with cinereous or flavidous hairs throughout; calyx cupuliform, 1.5--1.8 mm. long and wide, densely resinous-lepidote, its rim subtruncate, with 5 very tiny teeth; corolla light-greenish, about 5.5 mm. long, the exposed part densely resinous lepidote on the outer surface, united almost to the apex, the lobes whitish, very small, about 1 mm. long, erect, acute; stamens 4, inserted at about the middle of the corolla-tube, equalling the tube or subexserted; ovary subglobose, about 1 mm. long and wide, densely resinous-lepidote; pistil exserted; stigma shortly bifid.

The type of this species was collected by Henri Humbert (no. 12938) in the valley of the Manambolo, on the right bank (basin of Mandrare) in the vicinity of Isomono, alt. 400--900 m., Madagascar, in December 1933, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.

PREMNA HUMBERTI var. **OBTUSA** Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum ad apicem obtusis vel emarginatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades obtuse or even emarginate at the apex.

The type was collected by Henri Humbert (no. 14145) in xerophilous bush in the flood basin of the Mananara, an affluent of the Mandrare, Col d'Ambato and Pentes Orientales du Vohipaly, altitude about 400 m., Madagascar, in February 1934, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.

PREMNA LONGIPETIOLATA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis ramulisque sarmentisque glabris; petiolis sub-filiformibus stramineis glabris; laminis chartaceis brunnescentibus utrinque glaberrimis nitidisque ellipticis vel elliptico-lanceolatis obtusis acutisve acuminatisve, ad basin acutis.

Shrub to 4 m. tall; branches and branchlets slender, rather obtusely tetragonal, the older ones grayish, the younger ones stramineous, glabrous; twigs very slender, stramineous or yellowish, glabrous, slightly flattened; nodes annulate; principal internodes 0.5--5 cm. long; leaves decussate; leaf-scars rather small, but corky-ascending and prominent; petioles very slender

or subfiliform, 1.3--2.1 cm. long, stramineous, canaliculate above, glabrous, somewhat costate in drying; leaf-blades chartaceous, uniformly dark-green on both surfaces, brunnescient in drying, very smooth and shiny on both surfaces, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 3--8 cm. long, 1.3--3.4 cm. wide, varying from obtuse to acute or short-acuminate at apex, acute at base, glabrous throughout; midrib slender, plane above, subprominulous beneath; secondaries slender, 4 or 5 per side, plane on both surfaces or very obscurely subprominulous above, arcuate-ascending, not joined at margins; vein & veinlet reticulation mostly very obscure or indiscernible on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal, cymose, large, 4--8 cm. long, to 10 cm. wide, very lax and wide-spreading when mature, more congested when beginning anthesis; peduncles stramineous, 1.5--2 cm. long, glabrous or slightly appressed-strigillose; cyme-branches stramineous, appressed-strigillose, tetragonal, spreading; bractlets lanceolate, a pair at every cyme-furcation, 1.5--4 mm. long, rather rigidly divergent appressed-strigillose, attenuate; calyx campanulate, 1.5--2 mm. long and wide, stramineous or herbaceous, glabrous, its rim distinctly lobed, the lobes erect, triangular-acute or obtuse; corolla white, about 4 mm. long, glabrous, united for $\frac{2}{3}$ its length, villous in the throat, the 5 lobes erect, unequal, rounded at apex; stamens 4, equaling the corolla or subexserted; pistil exserted; fruiting-calyx shallowly cupuliform or subpatelliform, about 2 mm. long and 4 mm. wide, stramineous, glabrate or very obscurely scattered-pilous, its rim irregularly lobed; fruit drupaceous, not very fleshy, subglobose, about 4 mm. long & wide, nigrescent, glabrous.

The type of this distinct species was collected by André Seyrig (no. 304) in the vicinity of Ampandrandara, Anivorano, in lateritic soil in November 1942, and is deposited at Paris.

PREMNA VENULOSA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens; ramulis glabris; petiolis filiformibus glabris; laminis tenuiter membranceis lanceolato-ovatis apiculato-acutis vel acuminatis integris, ad basin rotundatis vel sub-acutis utrinque glabris; inflorescentiis terminalibus congestis.

Woody vine; branches and branchlets rather slender, grayish, very obtusely tetragonal or subterete, lenticellate, glabrous; twigs very slender, somewhat brunnescient, glabrous, lenticellate; nodes slightly annulate; principal internodes 0.8--6.5 cm. long, mostly very abbreviated on branchlets; leaf-scars elevated, corky; leaves decussate; petioles filiform, 5--8 mm. long, glabrous; leaf-blades thin-membranous, uniformly bright-green on both surfaces, somewhat brunnescient in drying, lanceolate-ovate, 3.5--6 cm. long, 1.8--2.8 cm. wide, often conduplicate, attenuate-acute or short-acuminate at apex, short-apiculate at the very tip, entire, rounded or subacute at base, glabrous on both surfaces; midrib very slender, plane above, slightly sub-

prominulous beneath; secondaries filiform, 3 or 4 per side, arcuate-ascending, plane on both surfaces, conspicuous beneath; vein & veinlet reticulation very fine, abundant, plane on both surfaces or rather obscure above, conspicuous beneath; inflorescence terminal, cymose, 2--3 cm. long, 2--3.5 cm. wide, rather congested, many-flowered; peduncles very slender, abbreviated, about 1 cm. long, glabrous; cyme-branches few, short, spreading or reflexed, glabrous; bractlets inconspicuous, linear, few, 3--4 mm. long, glabrous; calyx broad-campanulate, about 1.5 mm. long & wide, glabrous; its rim sinuate-toothed; corolla white, its tube equaling the calyx, its 4 lobes reflexed, ovate, about 1.5 mm. long, obtuse at apex, glabrous outside, long-pilose in the throat; stamens 4.

The type of this species was collected by Henri Perrier de la Bâthie (no. 1190) in rocky forests on Plateau d'Ankaru, Madagascar, in January 1901, and is deposited at Paris.

PREMNA DECARYI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramulis glabris; petiolis filiformibus glabris; laminis tenuiter membranaceis ovatis acutis utrinque glabris ad basin late rotundatis; inflorescentiis axillaribus terminalibusque aggregatis dense multifloris ubique minute puberulis.

Shrub about 2 m. tall; branchlets slender, obscurely tetragonal or subterete, grayish, lenticellate, glabrous; twigs very slender, brunnescent, glabrous; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 2--4.5 cm. long; leaves decussate; petioles filiform, 1--2.2 cm. long, glabrous; leaf-blades thin-membranous, brunnescent in drying, ovate, 3.2--6.5 cm. long, 1.7--2.5 cm. wide, acute at apex, broadly rounded at base, entire, glabrous on both surfaces; midrib very slender, plane above, subprominulous beneath; secondaries filiform, 3 or 4 per side, arcuate-ascending, plane on both surfaces; vein and veinlet reticulation fine, abundant, usually not conspicuous above, but conspicuous (though plane) beneath; inflorescence axillary in the uppermost leaf-axils and terminal, usually several aggregated into a large terminal mass, cymose, each cyme about 4 cm. wide, densely many-flowered; peduncles elongate, erect or ascending, 2.5--5.5 cm. long, minutely puberulent, substramineous, usually sulcate & costate; cyme-branches strictly bifurcate, straight, erect or ascending, not lax or reflexed, minutely puberulent; bractlets linear, a pair at each furcation, 3--4 mm. long, minutely puberulous; calyx narrow-campanulate, nigrescent, ca. 1 mm. long & wide, glabrous, its rim very shortly 4-toothed; corolla 2--2.5 mm. long, white, its tube equaling the calyx, its lobes rounded at apex, densely pilose in the throat.

The type was collected by R. Decary (no. 4781) among gneiss rocks at Befotaka, near Farafangana, Madagascar, on August 12, 1926, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.